

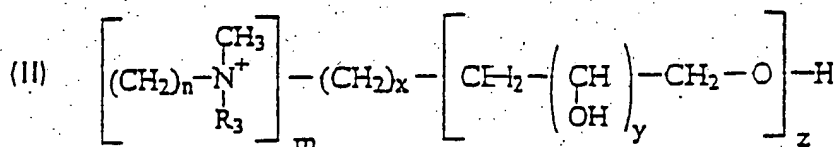
Listing of Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application. Please cancel claims 14, 16-30, 32, 34 and 35.

1. (Currently amended) A compound of the general formula (I)

(I) A - PO₃ - B

in which B is a radical of the general formula (II)



in which

n is an integer from 2 to 8;

m is 0, 1 or 2;

x is an integer from 0 to 8;

y is an integer from 1 to 4;

z is an integer from 0 to 5;

R₃ is an alkyl radical having 1 to 3 C atoms, which may be substituted by one or more hydroxyl groups;

and in which A is a radical selected from one of the formulae (III) to (IX):

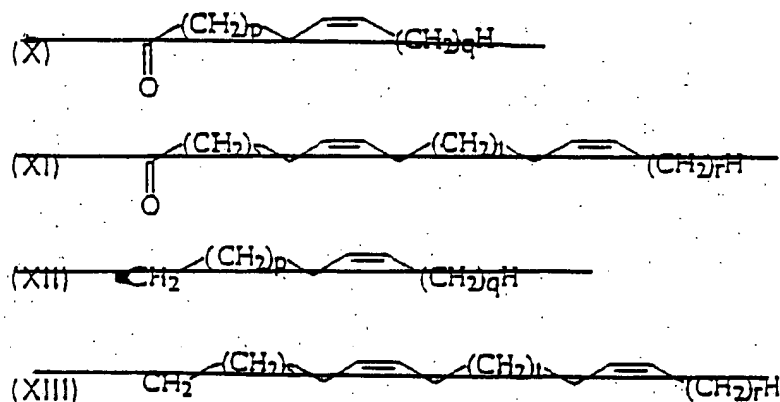
~~g is an integer from 0 to 8;~~ ~~$p, q, r, s, t \geq 0,$~~

$p \geq 0$;

$q \geq 0$;

 $12 \leq p + q \leq 30$; and ~~$8 \leq s + t + r \leq 26;$~~

where R_1 and R_2 are each independently hydrogen, a saturated or unsaturated acyl or alkyl radical or a radical selected from one of the formulae (X), (XI), (XII), and (XIII), and at least one of R_1 and R_2 is a radical selected from one of the formulae (X), (XI), (XII), and (XIII):



where $q \neq 8$ for $p + q = 14, 16, 18$ or 20 , if neither of the radicals R_1 and R_2 is a radical of the formula (XI) or (XIII), or if A is a radical of the formula (VIII), with the proviso that when A is a radical of the formula (VIII) and $p + q$ is 12 , q is not 4 and when $p + q = 14, 16, 18$ or 20 , q is not 8 ; and

wherein, in A, the double bond is at a distance from O which does not appear in a naturally-occurring corresponding radical.

2. (Original) A compound as claimed in claim 1, in which the following applies to B:
 $m = 1$.
3. (Original) A compound as claimed in claim 2, in which the following applies to B:
 $m = 1$;
 $x = 1$ to 3 ;
 $z = 0$.
4. (Original) A compound as claimed in claim 3, in which the following applies to B:

$m = 1;$

$x = 1;$

$z = 0.$

5. (Original) A compound as claimed in claim 1, in which the following applies to B:

$m = 1;$

$x = 0;$

$y = 1;$

$z = 1 \text{ to } 5.$

6. (Original) A compound as claimed in claim 5, in which the following applies to B:

$m = 1;$

$x = 0;$

$y = 1;$

$z = 1 \text{ to } 3.$

7. (Original) A compound as claimed in claim 1, in which the following applies to B:

$m = 1;$

$x = 0;$

$y = 2 \text{ to } 4;$

$z = 1.$

8. (Original) A compound as claimed in claim 1, in which the following applies to B:

$m = 0;$

$x = 0;$

$y = 1;$

$z = 1 \text{ to } 5.$

9. (Original) A compound as claimed in claim 1, in which the following applies to B:
m = 0;
x = 0;
y = 2 to 4;
z = 1.
10. (Previously presented) A compound as claimed in claim 1, in which the following applies to B:
 $R_3 = CH_3$.
11. (Previously presented) A compound as claimed in claim 1, in which the following applies to B:
 $R_3 = 1,2\text{-dihydroxypropyl}$.
12. (Previously presented) A compound as claimed in claim 1, in which the following applies to B:
n = 2 to 6.
13. (Previously presented) A compound as claimed in claim 1, in which the following applies to B:
n = 3.
14. Canceled.
15. (Currently amended) A compound as claimed in claim 14 1, in which A is a radical of the formula (VIII) and has 16 to 23 carbon atoms.
- 16-32. Canceled.

33. (Previously presented) A pharmaceutical composition, which comprises an active ingredient as claimed in claim 1, where appropriate together with pharmaceutically acceptable diluents, excipients, carriers and fillers.

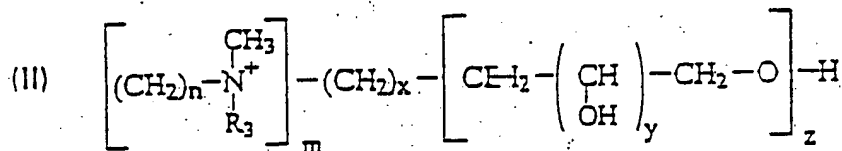
34-42. Canceled.

43. (Currently amended) A compound according to claim 1, wherein ~~A is a radical of formula (VIII)~~, p is 9, q is 8, z is 0, x is 1, m is 1, n is 4 and R₃ is methyl.

44. (Currently amended) A compound of the general formula (I)

(I) A - PO₃ - B

in which B is a radical of the general formula (II)



in which

n is an integer from 2 to 8;

m is 0, 1 or 2;

x is an integer from 0 to 8;

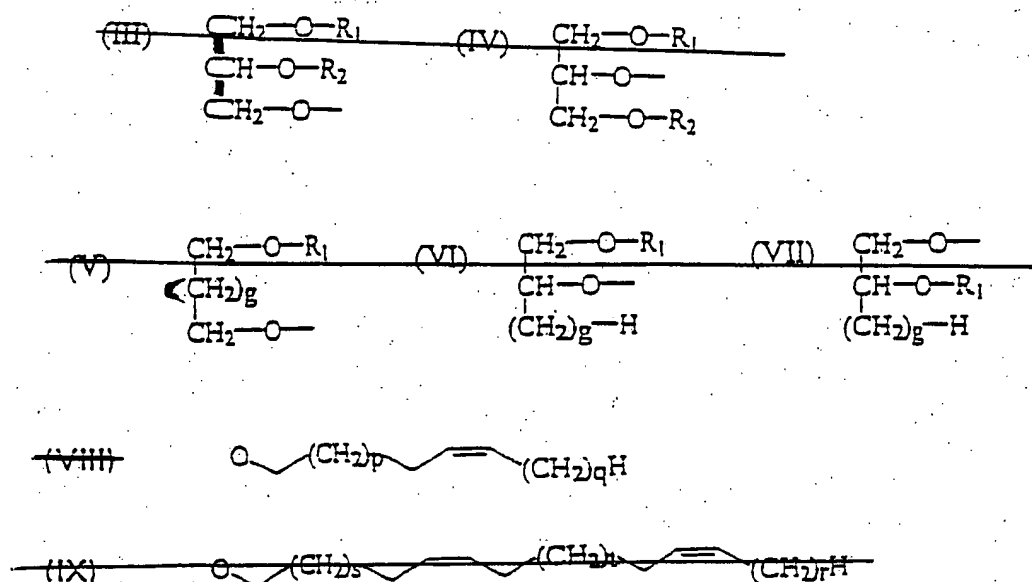
y is an integer from 1 to 4;

z is an integer from 0 to 5;

R₃ is an alkyl radical having 1 to 3 C atoms, which may be substituted by one or more is not

substituted by a hydroxyl groups;

and in which A is a radical selected from one of the formulae (III) to (IX):



in which

g is an integer from 0 to 8;

p, q, r, s, t ≥ 0;

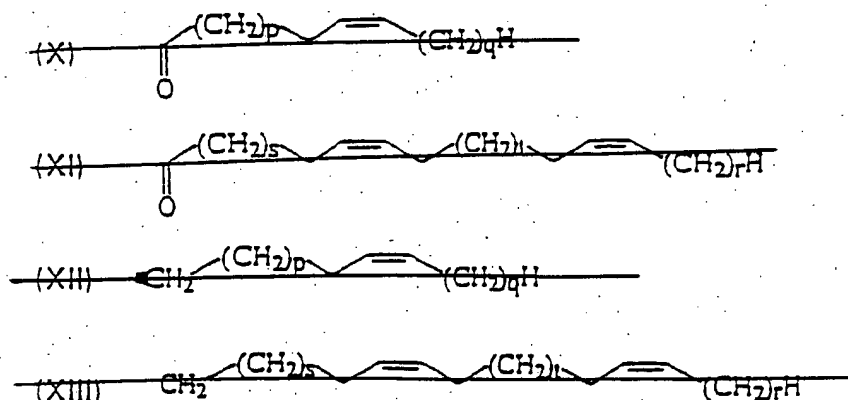
p ≥ 0;

q ≥ 0;

12 ≤ p + q ≤ 30 and

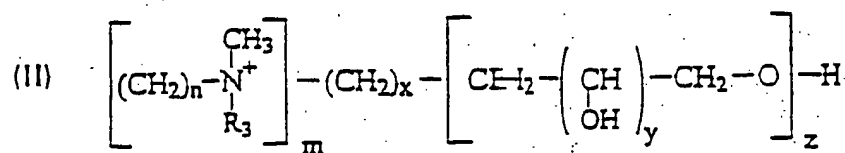
8 ≤ s + t + r ≤ 26;

where R_1 and R_2 are each independently hydrogen, a saturated or unsaturated acyl or alkyl radical or a radical selected from one of the formulae (X), (XI), (XII), and (XIII), and at least one of R_1 and R_2 is a radical selected from one of the formulae (X), (XI), (XII), and (XIII):



where $q \neq 8$ for $p + q = 14, 16, 18$ or 20 , if neither of the radicals R_1 and R_2 is a radical of the formula (XI) or (XIII), or if A is a radical of the formula (VIII), with the proviso that when A is a radical of the formula (VIII), z is 0, x is 1, m is 1, and R_3 is an alkyl radical having 1 C atom which is not substituted by a hydroxy group, and n is not 2 or 3 and wherein, in A, the double bond is at a distance from O which does not appear in a naturally-occurring corresponding radical.

45. (Currently amended) A compound of the general formula (I)
 (I) $A - PO_3 - B$
 in which B is a radical of the general formula (II)



in which

n is an integer from 2 to 8

m is 0, 1 or 2;

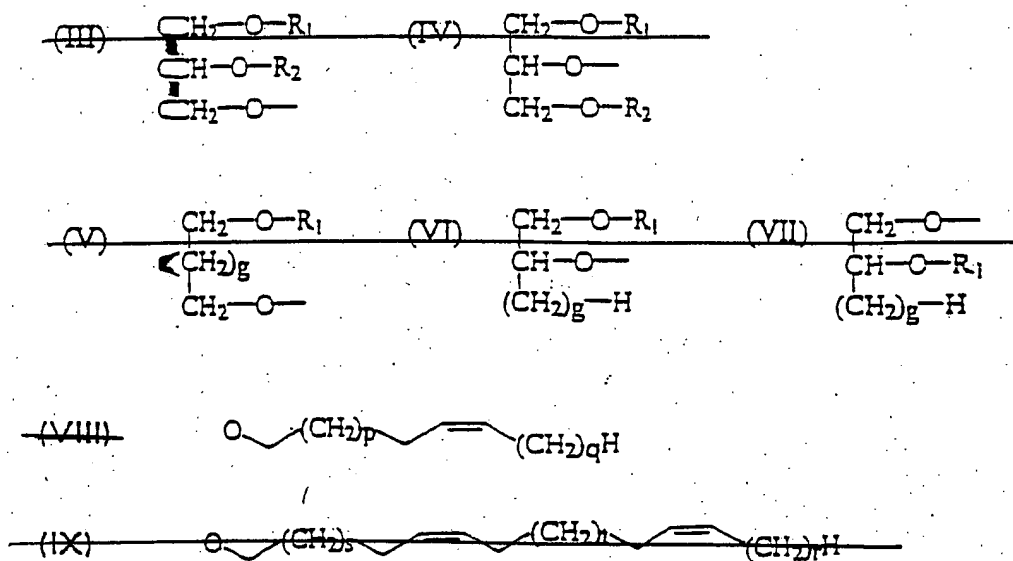
x is an integer from 0 to 8;

y is an integer from 1 to 4;

z is an integer from 0 to 5;

R₃ is an alkyl radical having 1 to 3 C atoms, which may be substituted by one or more hydroxyl groups;

and in which A is a radical selected from one of the formulae (III) to (IX):



in which

g is an integer from 0 to 8;

$p, q, r, s, t \geq 0$;

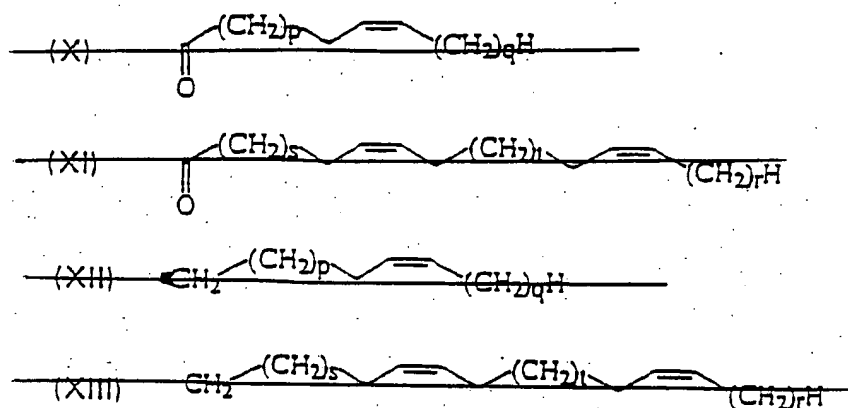
$p \geq 0$;

$q \geq 0$;

$12 \leq p + q \leq 30$ and

$8 \leq s + t + r \leq 26$;

where R_1 and R_2 are each independently hydrogen, a saturated or unsaturated acyl or alkyl radical or a radical selected from one of the formulae (X), (XI), (XII), and (XIII), and at least one of R_1 and R_2 is a radical selected from one of the formulae (X), (XI), (XII), and (XIII);



where $q \neq 8$ for $p + q = 14, 16, 18$ or 20 , if neither of the radicals R_1 and R_2 is a radical of the formula (XI) or (XIII), or if A is a radical of the formula (VIII), with the proviso that when A is a radical of the formula (VIII), $p + q$ is not 12, 13, 14 or 15 and when $p + q = 16, 18$ or 20 , q is not 8, and wherein, in A, the double bond is at a distance from O which does not appear in a naturally-occurring corresponding radical.